

Something to Sell?

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THE MARION DAILY MIRROR

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MARION, OHIO, TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1911.

PRICE TWO CENTS

TAFT FAVORS
ALDRICH PLAN

Declares Currency Reform
Most Important Issue.

ALSO TALKS ARBITRATION

President in Address Before Inmates of National Soldiers' Home at Marion, Ind., Declares That Two and Possibly Three of Five Wars in Which United States Has Engaged Could Have Been Averted by Mediation of Third Party.

Marion, Ind., July 4.—President Taft spoke on arbitration and currency reform to the inmates here. He was the guest of the town of Marion in particular, but all Indiana joined in the welcome. Enthusiastic crowds greeted him at every station along the route of his journey, and he was interrupted in his work on his speeches every little while by calls for a speech. He made short addresses at half a dozen places from the platform of his car and chatted with the people who gathered to greet him at every stop. The heat was intense, the thermometer in the president's car registering 100 degrees. Mr. Taft, however, stood it remarkably well.

As to currency reform, Mr. Taft spoke plainly in support of Mr. Aldrich's plan and urged a careful consideration by all classes of men as "the most important of these very important issues—reciprocity, arbitration and currency reform." This address was before the Marion bankers and editors.

Talks on War.

In an address before the Marion National Soldiers' home on arbitration he declared that at least two and possibly three of the five wars in which this country has engaged could have been avoided by arbitration; pointed out five instances and made partial claims for others in which the "lost States," by urging arbitration, had prevented war between South American countries. Urged satisfaction by the Senate of the proposed Henderson and Nicaraguan treaties as helpful to the establishment of stable governments in those countries, and ended with a reply to Colonel Roosevelt's criticism of arbitration of questions involving national honor, that a country should not bind itself to a future acceptance of a tribunal's decision in cases where a people's enraged senses would prevent their abiding by the court's award by saying that "I can see no reason why we may not have moral courage enough in spite of our impulse to the contrary, to submit such questions to an impartial tribunal and await its judgment."

TAFT SELECTS BURTON

Ohio Senator to Tell About Benefits of Reciprocity.

Washington, July 4.—Senator Theodore R. Burton will be the spokesman of the administration on the Canadian reciprocity bill, and when the senate resumes discussion of that measure on tomorrow he will take advantage of the first opportunity to answer the opponents of the pact.

The opponents of reciprocity are declining to debate the issue by saying that they are waiting for the affirmative of the proposition to be stated first, and that they would then attempt to answer the arguments advanced in favor of the bill. By projecting himself into the breach, Senator Burton, it is believed, is following out the wishes of President Taft, who wanted several phases of the reciprocity negotiations presented to the senate in their true light.

Names Marker's Successor.

Columbus, O., July 4.—Governor Harmon appointed John T. Miller, Democratic county surveyor of Van Wert county, as chief engineer of public works, to fill out the unexpired term of James R. Marker, who recently was appointed state highway commissioner. Miller will serve until July 3, 1913. His salary is \$5,000 a year.

CARMEN GO ON STRIKE

Street Traffic in Mexico City Is at Standstill.

Mexico City, July 4.—The strike of the motormen and conductors of the local street railway is now in effect. All cars have been abandoned. The company declared the demands of the men were exorbitant and that it was impossible to concede them. The company is willing to discuss a proposition with the men, but arbitration seems impossible, as the men demand a complete acceptance of their demands. The men demand from 50 to 100 per cent increase in wages. The people sympathize with the strikers.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.) Sun sets 7:29, rises 4:32; moon sets 2:29 a. m.; moon at apogee, furthest from earth, 252,500 miles, at 10 p. m.

PREFERS DEATH TO DISGRACE

Naval Engineer Ends Life in Stateroom on Gunboat Tacoma.

New York, July 4.—Some circumstance which was known only to himself, Commander J. W. Oman of the gunboat Tacoma and a few officials of the navy department at Washington, and which was likely to draw punishment upon him, impelled Lieutenant Thomas L. Osborn, senior engineer officer of the Tacoma, to commit suicide in his quarters aboard ship in the Brooklyn navy yard. He shot himself through the head with a navy revolver and died a half hour later.

Report of the lieutenant's death was forwarded to the department at Washington by Captain Albert Clevins of the North Dakota, senior officer of the yard, and did not become public until published by this department. Lieutenant Osborn's body was shipped to Maryland, Md., where his wife and child live.

Mother and Child Burn.

Chicago, July 3.—Mrs. Sarah Mullen, 30 years old, and her daughter Margaret, 10, are dead as the result of burns received in a gasoline explosion. Mrs. Mullen was cleaning with the fluid when her daughter lit a match. An explosion followed which enveloped the woman and child in flames and set fire to the house.

PEOPLE CELEBRATE
IN SANE MANNER

Today's Death Roll Expected to Be Small.

Chicago, July 4.—The safe and sane Fourth of July movement, inaugurated 12 years ago, is meeting with such marked success that today's death roll is expected to be the smallest in years.

From all over the country reports are coming in that parades, speeches, games and picnics are taking the place of the fatal toy pistol and the deadly firecracker.

Such fireworks displays as are allowed—and in nearly every case they will be on a far larger and grander scale than was possible under former conditions—will be under the direction of expert and licensed handlers.

EIGHT YEARS' RECORD.

The following table will show how deaths and injuries have decreased as the "safe and sane Fourth" idea has increased:

Year.	Dead.	Wounded.
1903	466	2,943
1904	191	2,082
1905	182	4,294
1906	158	5,038
1907	184	4,249
1908	163	5,425
1909	157	5,039
1910	131	2,729
1911	?	?
Totals	1,894	25,901

of explosives, conducted in such a manner as to minimize danger and give the maximum amount of pleasure to the greatest crowd.

In only two cities of importance has the crusade been officially ignored—New York and Jersey City—where celebrants may shoot their heads off at their own sweet pleasure, though in New York the authorities, by enforcing right fire laws, have made the sale of fireworks a matter of practical impossibility.

Taking the place of the deaf-deafening fireworks, the Independence day spirit is being fostered by historical pageants and festivals, embodying social, patriotic and intellectual elements.

Mayor Changes Mind.

Freemont, O., July 4.—Mayor C. C. Tunington, frequently dubbed by the papers as the "firecracker mayor," because he always favored an "insane Fourth," declared for a sane Fourth and instructed the police to see that the law was obeyed.

Detective Under Bond.

Lorain, O., July 4.—John Burke, 24, railroad detective, is under bond charged with the shooting of Thomas Novesky at Sheffield. Burke said he was guarding merchandise cars and when he ordered men from the railroad premises they drew revolvers.

Robbers Get \$50,000 in Jewels. Philadelphia, July 4.—The robbery of the home of Francis R. Browster, a lawyer, of bedrooms and jewelry valued at \$50,000, was reported to the police. A large portion of the stolen articles have been recovered.

Found Floating in River.

Akron, O., July 4.—The body of Ella Teel, 37, was found floating in the Little Cuyahoga river. She disappeared from her home last Thursday. Mystery surrounds the cause of her death.

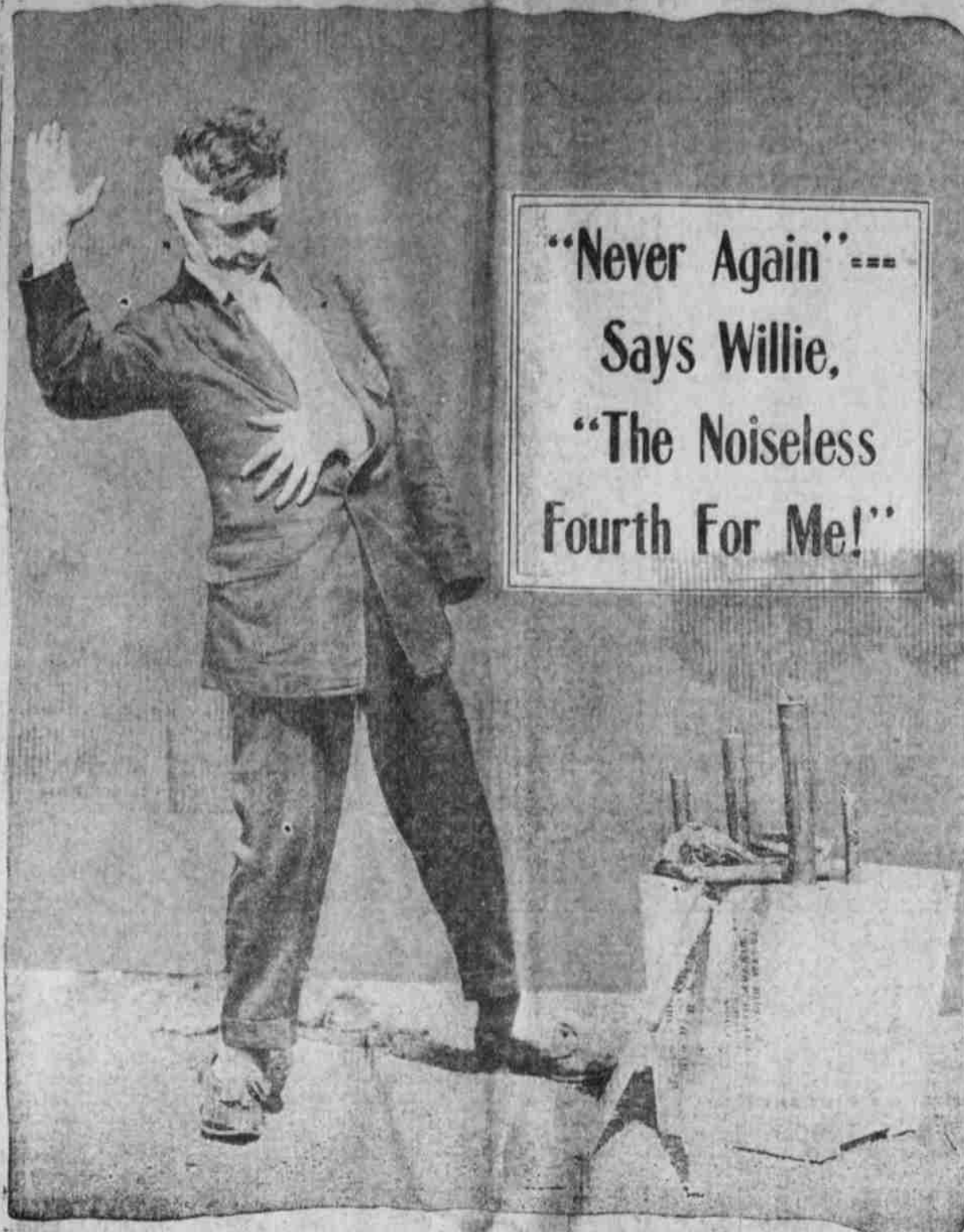
BUNCHED PARAGRAPHS

Michael Long of Niles, O., was drowned by the overturning of a rowboat on the Shenango river, near Sharon, Pa.

Scores of Akron (O.) citizens were bitten by three dogs that were driven mad by the intense heat.

Rather than stand trial on a heresy charge, Rev. J. H. Dietrich, pastor of St. Mark's reformed church, Pittsburgh, resigned.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH!

HOT WAVE KILLS
AND PROSTRATES

All Mercury-Climbing Records Are Smashed.

COVERS WIDE TERRITORY

Pittsburg Reports 29 Deaths and 150 Prostrations. With Temperature of 100 Degrees—River Claims Many Victims Driven to Banks by Hot Blasts From Glaring Streets—Cincinnati Experiences Hottest Day in 10 Years and Reports One Death.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 4.—The intense heat was responsible for 29 deaths and the prostration of 150 others in Pittsburg and vicinity. It was the hottest day in 10 years, the thermometer in some sections of the city registering over 100 degrees. In Brad dock it was 105 in the shade and 117 in the sun. Nine persons died in Pittsburg proper as a result of the heat and 50 or more were prostrated. At least 20 are dead and 100 prostrated in towns adjacent to this city. Many lives were claimed by the river, where people sought relief from the boiling heat.

One man, driven insane by the heat, shot himself; a woman fell dead while preparing dinner for her family; a girl driven insane by sunstroke mysteriously disappeared from her home in Wilkesburg, and a painter was prostrated while working 300 feet in midair. Mill workers began to climb on when the mercury began to climb, and some are in hospitals in serious condition.

Hottest in Ten Years.

Cincinnati, O., July 4.—The mercury touched 100 degrees, making it the hottest day in 10 years. Twenty prostrations were reported from the hospitals alone, and one death. At Dayton, O., there is an ice famine reported, practically all of the stored ice having been consumed and the ice manufacturing concerns unable to meet the extraordinary demand of the period of excessive heat, and as a result Dayton is celebrating an iceless as well as a sane Fourth.

One Fatality at Delaware.

Delaware, O., July 4.—With the thermometer standing at 100 in the shade, there were three heat victims here. John Banks, 65, dropped dead while calling on a neighbor shortly after drinking a glass of cold water.

Mrs. Lou Williams, proprietor in her kitchen, fell down cellar and was severely injured. An ambulance had to take her to the hospital. Her condition is serious.

Glycerin Lets Go.

Marion, O., July 4.—A temperature of 108 degrees in the shade caused an explosion of three tanks containing 2,000 quarts of nitroglycerin at the plant of the Marion Torpedo company. The blast razed the boiler house and three other buildings, causing a \$20,000 loss. No one was at work and no one was injured. The city was shaken by the explosion.

Omaha Not Overlooked.

Omaha, Neb., July 4.—For the fourth successive day the thermometers in Omaha have registered 100 degrees, and higher temperatures have been recorded out in the state. Light rains fell in western Nebraska and these are reported as coming eastward slowly. There were three deaths in Omaha and vicinity from the heat. Many prostrations were reported.

Crazed by Heat.

Columbus, O., July 4.—James Krumm, farmer residing near Lima, crazed by the intense heat of the past 48 hours, shot himself fatally with a revolver.

STRICKEN DUMB IN AIR

Motor Expert Has Strange Affliction in Aeroplano. Feet Worth, Tex., July 4.—Arthur Buckley, motor expert, was brought to Fort Worth hospital from Sweet Water, Tex., where he was stricken dumb in a biplane at an altitude of 2,000 feet.

Aviator William Foster was driving the machine and Buckley was accompanying him. He was stricken suddenly, falling back in his seat, stiffened and with great pain in his lungs. The biplane overturned the biplane, but Foster kept his presence of mind, righted the machine and landed safely after a long aerial glide. Buckley has not been able to utter a word since the accident and is still suffering intensely.

GOVERNMENT TAKES HAND

Will Seek to Prevent Importation of Cholera Germs.

Washington, July 4.—Drastic regulations to prevent the introduction of cholera into the United States through the port of New York have been prepared by Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service, after consultation with Dr. Doty, New York state quarantine officer. The regulations, which will be promulgated tomorrow, will require the detention for a period of 10 days of all persons who have been exposed to the disease on vessels landing at American ports. At present the period is five days.

JURY DECIDES
DIEGEL GUILTY

Took Nearly 70 Hours to Make Up Minds.

CASE TO BE APPEALED

Defendant Takes Decision Coolly, Merely Remarking, "It's Tough." Senator Andrews, Under Indictment, Shows Appreciable Signs of Nervousness—Conviction First to Be Obtained on Testimony Furnished by the Dictagraph.

Columbus, O., July 4.—After deliberating 66½ hours, the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Rodney J. Diegel, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, indicted on a charge of aiding Senator L. R. Andrews to solicit an alleged bribe from Detective Frank Harrison Smiley. The penalty is from one to five years imprisonment in the penitentiary or a fine not to exceed \$2,000, or both.

Immediately after the jury returned its verdict, Attorney John A. Connor of counsel for the defense, entered a motion for a new trial, and this will be argued later.

Diegel is out under \$10,000 bond, and will remain at liberty while his case is being argued in the upper courts.

The case will undoubtedly be bitterly fought through the upper courts and the counsel for the defense say they have confidence in obtaining a reversal. Prosecutor Turner is just as confident that the verdict will stand.

Diegel was indicted May 4 jointly with Senators L. R. Andrews, George R. Ceto and Isaac E. Huffman, charged with aiding and abetting each to secure \$200 bribes from Detective Frank Harrison Smiley by conveying messages between and arranging meetings for Smiley and the senators. These are dictagraph cases.

Files Prejudice Affidavit.

Prosecutor Turner elected to try Diegel first. The trial was set for June 19. On June 15 Diegel filed an affidavit of prejudice against Judge Kinkaid, asking that he be removed from the bench, charging that "he was prejudiced against Diegel" cause, counsel and himself. On June 19, Supervising Judge Goldsberry of Chillicothe overruled the affidavit, and the trial began June 20, with Judge Kinkaid presiding.

The state rested its case on the

testimony of three Burns detectives—Smiley, Barry and Bailey. Smiley swore he gave Diegel a \$50 bribe in Room 317 of the Chittenden hotel on April 27, and that he also gave bribes of \$200 each to Senators Ceto, Huffman and Andrews. Andrews took the stand and unequivocally denied this. Diegel's counsel would not permit Huffman or Ceto to take the stand. Diegel did not testify.

The testimony of Smiley was corroborated by that of Remond R. Walcutt, court stenographer, who took down the conversation in Room 317 over a dictagraph. Walcutt was stationed in Room 316 and the dictagraph in Room 317. No witness, however, except Smiley and Barry testified that they saw the money change hands.

A court record from Chicago, which showed that Frank Harrison Smiley had turned state's evidence in a conspiracy case in which he and two others were charged with defrauding an insurance company out of \$5,000 on Smiley's fiancée's life, was introduced by the defense in an attempt to discredit Smiley's testimony.

Diegel's counsel argued that Smiley had converted the money claimed to have been given as bribes to his own use. They asked why a girl in the hotel room had not been bored so that an eye witness could see the money pass hands and why the marked \$50 bills claimed to have been given as bribes had not been traced and produced.

While the other bribery cases have been put over until next fall, it is understood that the grand jury, which has not been discharged, will be called together again, and that Prosecutor Turner, who has been working on additional bribery evidence, will have another grist for the jury to grind out.

Hears Verdict in Silence.

Colonel Diegel received the verdict in silence, giving expression to no opinion other than the simple phrase, "It's tough." His wife and daughter Patricia were seated around him with other members of the family when Criminal Court Clerk Paul Good read the verdict, after it had been passed to him by Judge Kinkaid's bailiff, Richard Lloyd. Mr. Diegel's family was apparently much disappointed, but their emotions did not receive outward expression.

Probably the most affected man in the room was Senator LaFollette R. Andrews, with whom Colonel Diegel was jointly indicted. He paled perceptibly when the verdict was read and, crumpling a newspaper which he had in his hands, nervously bit words from it. Senator Huffman, who is jointly indicted with Diegel in an other presentment, was also in the courtroom at the time the verdict was received, but he showed no emotion over the verdict.

Rodney J. Diegel

Convicted of Acting as Senatorial Bribery Go-Between.

EXPECTANT GROOM
WAITS AT CHURCH

Lady Foljambe Changes Mind About Marrying.

London, July 4.—Lady Constance Foljambe was to wed the Rev. A. H. K. Hawkins at a fashionable church here and a big crowd of society people had gathered to witness the ceremony. The bridegroom and the guests were kept waiting at the church, as Lady Constance failed to appear.

Lady Constance is a half sister of the Earl of Liverpool, controller of the king's household. When she had kept Mr. Hawkins and the others waiting an hour, Mr. Hawkins sent around a note to the earl. The answer was that Lady Constance had gone out shopping earlier in the day and hadn't returned. The earl got a message later from Lady Constance, who was out of town. She telegraphed that she had changed her mind about getting married and that she was perfectly safe.

Havelock Wilson

Member of Parliament and Leader of Seamen's Strike.



Photo by American Press Association.

BIG STRIKE NEARS END

English Ships Secure Crews and Will Sail at Early Date.

London, July 4.—The practical end of the shipping strike, which, so far as its international character was concerned, was a failure from the first, is in sight. Nevertheless, in Great Britain it developed a serious character, dislocating commerce and trade in many directions.

The strikers have not gained all their demands, but have obtained substantial victories, including the recognition of their unions, the chief obstacle to a settlement in Liverpool, Glasgow and other ports, and led to the building up of numerous Atlantic liners. These steamers have now obtained crews and will sail at an early date.

ODDS FAVOR WOLGAST

Fights Moran For Lightweight Championship Today.

San Francisco, July 4.—At the eighth street open-air arena this afternoon Ad Wolgast, lightweight champion of the world, will meet Owen Moran of Birmingham in a 20-round contest that involves the world's title. The stage setting for the battle is the most dramatic involved in any recent championship contest, for this match brings together the best lightweight representatives America and England have to put forward, and the contest is to take place on the Fourth of July. Prevailing odds are 10 to 6 on Wolgast.

Racer Seriously Injured.

Brighton Beach Motorrome, July 4.—E. H. Frey, driving a Mercer car, and one of the entries in the big races here, was probably fatally injured while taking a practice spin. He was driving at a 55-mile clip when his car overturned.

NOSED OUT VICTORY

Naps Defeat Browns After Ten Innings of Hard Play.

Cleveland, O., July 4.—The Naps used 15 men in their struggle with the Browns and managed to nose out the victory in the tenth inning, 4 to 3. Stovall and Birmingham were put out of the game in the tenth for "sassing" Perrine.

R.H.E.
St. Louis . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 3 4
Cleveland . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 3 2
Batteries—Powell and Stephens; Mitchell and Fisher.

American League.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Det. . . 46 22 675
Phila. . . 45 22 672
N. Y. . . 36 30 543
Chica. . . 28 29 533

AT BOSTON.—R.H.E.
Washington . . . 1 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 2
Boston . . . 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 5 0 0 3 5
Batteries—Gray, Hughes and Henry; Wood, Paine and Williams.

AT NEW YORK.—R.H.E.
Phila. . . 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 13 3
New York . . . 2 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 7 11 4
Batteries—Morgan, Martin, Plunk and Thomas; and Laip; Elmer, Quinn, Vaughan andweeney and Blair.

Second game. R.H.E.
Philadelphia . . . 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 3 12 3
New York . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 2
Batteries—Krause and Thomas; Warhop and Blair and Williams.

National League.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
N. Y. . . 47 25 627
Chica. . . 41 26 612
Phila. . . 41 26 612
St. L. . . 38 29 567

AT BROOKLYN.—R.H.E.
Boston . . . 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 4 2
Brooklyn . . . 0 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 3 9 2
Batteries—Weaver, Brown and Kling; Scanlon, Ragun, Bell and Bergen and Erwin.

AT PHILADELPHIA.—R.H.E.
New York . . . 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 9 2
Philadelphia . . . 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 5 0 7 15 1
Batteries—Mathewson and Myers; Alexander, Burns and Dorn.

American Association.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Colum. . . 44 32 579
K. C. . . 42 38 569
Milw. . . 38 39 560
Louis. . . 27 37 509